



# RESERVIST

WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

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## CG Reserve Participation Certificate Approved

The Commandant has approved a certificate for Reserve enlisted personnel on inactive duty who are members of Training Units. It will be known as the United States Coast Guard Reserve Participation Certificate and will be issued to enlisted personnel who meet the following requirements:

- (a) Membership in a training unit (Organized or Volunteer) during an entire fiscal year and attendance at all scheduled drills except those held while the member is absent from his

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## CG Reserve Policy Board Convened At Headquarters

On 4 October 1954 the Coast Guard Reserve Policy Board convened at CG Headquarters for its annual meeting in accordance with the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952.

In addition to reporting on and making recommendations to the Secretary of the Treasury as to Reserve policy matters, the Headquarters Board also considered other problems presented by District Reserve Policy Boards.

In order to inform the field units as to the status of District Boards' recommendations covered during the

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## Commandant's Christmas Greeting

To all members of the Coast Guard everywhere, military and civilian, and their families, I send my warmest personal as well as my official best wishes for a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. I send special greetings to those members of the Service on duty at sea or in isolated posts who cannot spend Christmas with their loved ones at home. Members of the Coast Guard have performed their duties well during the past year, in keeping with the best traditions of the Service. It is my earnest hope that the New Year will bring to one and all health, happiness and new opportunities to serve mankind.

## CG Reserve Officers Attend Naval War College

Recently the Commandant selected three Reserve officers to attend the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island. These officers were selected from a group of applicants for the "Senior Reserve Officers Course" and the "Combat Staff Techniques and Operational Planning Course" to be held in the Spring of 1955 for a two-week period. The officers selected to fill the quota for the "Senior Reserve Officers Course" were:

CAPT Joseph Pois (35002) USCGR-R  
6806 South Crandon Avenue  
Chicago 49, Illinois

CDR Lloyd Lowell Anderson (35297)  
USCGR-R  
Box 231  
Coronado, California

There was only one quota granted the Coast Guard for the "Combat

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Official U. S. Coast Guard Photo

On November 15th Admiral Russell E. Wood officially visited the four ORTUs located in Washington, D. C. During the evening's activities, Admiral Wood made a formal inspection of personnel who represented three Port Security Units and one Vessel Manning Unit in the nation's capital.



# Basic Allowance For Enlisted Men On Active Duty For Training

The recent Coast Guard Reserve Forces Policy Board, convened at Washington, D. C., revealed that there exists a widespread misunderstanding among enlisted members with respect to entitlement to BAQ while on active duty for training. It is recommended that a request for a determination of entitlement to BAQ be forwarded to the Commandant (PS) via the District Director of Reserve and the District Comptroller in advance of contemplated training duty. Before requesting a determination of entitlement the following should be considered:

1. By law, enlisted members in pay grades E4 (with seven or more years service) through E7 on active duty for training are specifically excluded from the increased BAQ payments granted by the Dependent's Assistance Act of 1950, as amended by P. L. 346--82nd Congress, and are only entitled to BAQ payments of \$67.50 per month for members with dependents and \$45.00 per month for members without dependents as prescribed by the Career Compensation Act of 1949.
2. For members in pay grades E4, (with less than seven years service) E3, E2 and E1, the law prescribes that for the purpose of determining entitlement to BAQ payments they shall be considered as having no dependents.
3. Members without dependents are entitled to BAQ payments of \$45.00 per month only when it is determined that Government quarters, or housing facilities, are not available or are not adequate and the member would be necessarily required to procure quarters at his own expense.
4. No BAQ payments of \$67.50 per month are authorized for members with dependents when adequate Government quarters, or housing facilities, are determined to be available for occupancy.
5. A parent may not be considered a dependent for the purpose of establishing entitlement of BAQ unless such parent is in fact dependent on the member for over half of his or her support and actually resides with the member in the household rented or owned by the member.
6. No BAQ shall be denied a member with dependents if, by reason of orders of competent authority, his dependents are prevented from oc-

cupying adequate Government quarters or housing facilities.

No allotment is required to establish entitlement to BAQ for enlisted members on training duty. However, in order to be paid basic allowance for quarters on account of dependents, while performing periods of active duty for training, enlisted members of the reserve must file NAVPERS Form 668 (Rev. 10-50), Application for Dependents Allowance. This dependency statement will be completed for all dependents other than a lawful wife or legitimate children under 21 years of age of a male member. That portion of the application pertaining to Q allotments will be disregarded. The original NAVPERS Form 668 will be supported by the following documents only when applicable:

1. Certified copy of marriage certificate for a ceremonious marriage. A member claiming allowances based on a common-law marriage must submit an affidavit setting forth the date and place of the agreement to be husband and wife and whether such relationship has continued uninterrupted to the date of his application.
2. Certified copy of public record of birth for minor children or stepchildren.
3. Certified copy of divorce decree(s) from former marriage(s).

Once the Commandant (PS) has made the determination of dependence no additional applications need be filed by the member to cover subsequent periods of active duty for training. Only reference to prior determination is necessary. The Commandant (PS) should be notified immediately of any change in prevailing dependency status; the notice of change should be forwarded via the member's District Reserve Director and District Comptroller.

## Fitness Reports Required

Reserve Officers are reminded that Fitness Reports must be submitted to cover all periods of active duty for training in excess of four days. Form NavPers 310 is currently prescribed for use in reporting such duty.

In addition it is pointed out that upon detachment from a training unit or upon change of residence to another District, each Reserve Officer is required to submit a Fitness Report. Form NavPers 937, Report on the Fitness of Reserve Officers on inactive duty, should be used for this purpose.

## Retired Pay For Reserve

Although most members of the Coast Guard Reserve are generally aware that under existing legislation they are eligible to receive retired pay at age 60 upon completion of 20 years of satisfactory Federal service, they may not be cognizant of the specific requirements and prohibitions contained in P.L. 810.

A series of articles has been prepared to treat in detail each aspect of the law.

This first in the series will explain age and service requirements in determining eligibility for retired pay.

Under provisions of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948, (official title of P.L. 810, 80th Congress), Reserve officers and enlisted Reservists, in order to be eligible for retired pay, must fulfill the following requirements: (1) Attain the age of 60 years. (2) Perform at least 20 years of satisfactory Federal service as a member of the Armed Forces. (Satisfactory Federal service will be defined in the second article). (3) The last eight years of service required by (2) must be in a Reserve component. (4) If a member of a Reserve component prior to 15 August 1945, must have served on active duty for some portion of either World I or II.

Application for retired pay under this law must be made to the Secretary of the military department or the Secretary of the Treasury, as the case may be, having jurisdiction at the time of application over the Armed Force in which the applicant is serving or last served.

Watch for the next article "Satisfactory Federal Service".

## Unit Personnel Files Useful In Local PI Work

You never know when a man from your unit is going to make news. So it's pretty handy to have his personal, up-to-date story within reach for immediate use. And here's how.

Pass out conveniently sized cards or questionnaires at your next drill meeting. Ask every man to fill out his card with his personal history and bring it back with him next week.

Include information such as schools attended, club affiliations, parents' names, home address. If a member plays on a local football or basketball team, or is a tournament golfer, play this up in your Coast Guard story about him, too.

Personnel cards can be of real help to you in handling hometown press operations for your unit. Why don't you start your card file this week?



## Building A Petty Officer

(The following article was reprinted from "Plan of the Day", U. S. Naval Station, Argentina, N. F., 17 March 1954)

Creature comforts and hope of monetary gain are not the primary driving forces and incentives in human behavior. To illustrate this principle, let us examine the case of the amateur athlete. No one strives harder to increase his skill and to raise his standing in amateur competition than the amateur athlete. However, his incentive is not money; no one pays an amateur athlete; he cannot receive and he does not want even one cent for his efforts. His hours are not an incentive either. The athlete feels very hurt if he is taken out of a game so that his hours of work are shortened. He will feel extremely disappointed if he is not put into the game at all. Hence, short hours and a soft job cannot be considered his driving incentives. What, then, is his incentive? His incentive is his desire to prove to himself he can excel in the game, and to receive recognition for his ability by his contemporaries.

Thus, recognition of a petty officer's ability and authority should be emphasized at every practicable opportunity. To build worthwhile petty officers it is extremely necessary that it is brought home to the petty officer and to the men subordinate to him, that the petty officer is a cut above his subordinates and is entitled to respect, obedience, and certain intangible privileges in addition to his increased salary. Insolence to a petty officer by a nonrated man must never be tolerated. Conversely, petty officers who demonstrate their incapacity for leadership must be relieved of their authority.

It is well known that at most military schools, the privileges among the various classes of students are established by elaborate and sometimes exaggerated systems of caste and seniority. For example, first classmen may use certain gates and doors; second classmen may use certain stairways etc. All of this may seem a trifle silly to the civilian, but it serves a definite purpose in these young, future warriors. It teaches them that special privilege goes with seniority and authority. So must it be with our petty officers.

Certain civilians have criticized the military services as "caste ridden". The fact is, that no military system which was not based on the principle that "authority and privilege follow responsibility", has ever been very successful and neither has any form of society been suc-

Continued on page 4 col. 1

## Officer And Enlisted Subsistence On ADTR

A recent amendment to Section 8.7110 of Coast Guard Reserve Regulations established new conditions of entitlement to subsistence for members while performing various types of training duty. Following is a brief summary of the new regulations:

1. Members of the Reserve while on active duty for training, with or without pay, are entitled to rations in kind or a cash subsistence allowance, if no mess is available, as prescribed for regular members of the Coast Guard.
2. Members of the Reserve performing inactive duty training, without pay, for periods of eight or more hours in any one day are entitled to a ration in kind or a portion thereof, if rations are furnished from messes to active duty personnel attached to the unit where member is performing duty. (For example, members performing weekend drills in Inter-Service Aviation Training Units, where general mess is available for the permanent complement of the station, would be entitled to mess at meal-times occurring during the periods of duty being performed.)
3. Enlisted members only, performing inactive duty training, with pay, for periods of eight or more hours are entitled to a ration in kind of a portion thereof as described in paragraph 2 above.



Official U. S. Coast Guard Photo  
ORTUAG 02-115, St. Paul, Minnesota, won the Commander, Second CG District Plaque with a score of 89.7% in competitive quarterly inspections with seven other District ORTUs. Here the unit's Commanding Officer, LCDR John Nipp, receives the sash from CDR J. B. Swann, Jr.,

## Tips On Training Aids

When transparencies are projected by the Vu-graph, a slight difference in width of the top and bottom of the projected image can be noticed. This is called "keystone effect". It results from the center of the image being above the projection head and is an inherent characteristic of the Vu-graph.

This slight distortion is unimportant 99% of the time and can be ignored. In the very rare cases where it may be desirable to eliminate the distortion, there are two simple ways of doing it.

First, if a screen is being used, tip the top of the screen toward the projector until the top and bottom of the image are the same width.

Second, where no screen is being used, try raising very slightly the rear of the projector base. (Be careful not to tip the Vu-graph too far forward and unbalance it).

There is a third method by which a slight distortion can be "built into" the transparency itself and which is equalized by the Vu-graph's distortion upon projection. This is a lengthy, involved process which can be done only when a transparency is made and is far beyond the scope of this brief discussion.

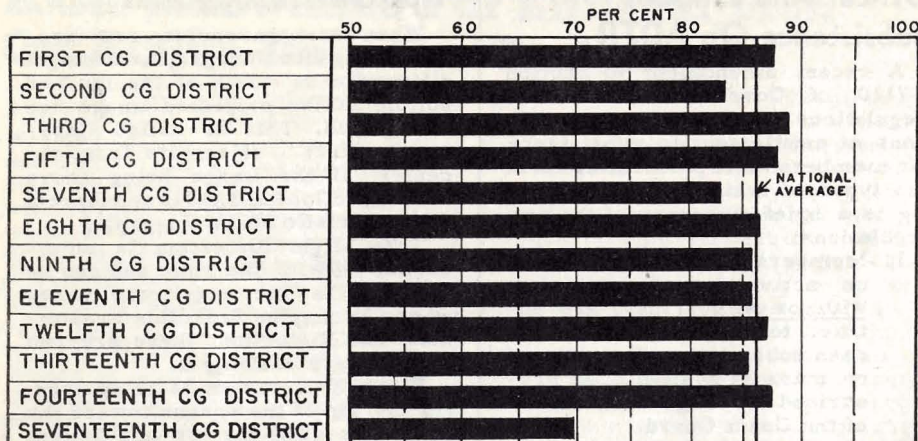
To sum up, "keystone effect" produces a small distortion in the image width which for practical purposes is unimportant. In rare cases where it is considered desirable to eliminate it, tilting the screen slightly or carefully elevating the back of the Vu-graph will get rid of it.

## Shoes Restored To Uniform Allowance

By recent amendment to the allowance table, covering items of uniform clothing authorized as an issue-in-kind to enlisted Reserve members, one pair of shoes, black, low, have been restored to the allowance. All enlisted members who have, since 24 April 1954, become affiliated with Organized Coast Guard and Inter-Service Training Units, and who were eligible for an issue-in-kind of uniform clothing are now entitled to an issue of shoes, if they have not previously, at any time, received such an issue. An original issue of shoes purchased by an enlisted member, after 23 April 1954, at his own expense does not exclude him from receiving an original issue-in-kind at this time. He is not entitled to reimbursement for the 'original purchase. Shoes are to remain the property of the member and will not be recovered. Necessary replacements of original issues will be at member's own expense.



**DRILL ATTENDANCE COMPARISONS**  
FIRST QUARTER FISCAL 1955



CERTIFICATE cont. from p. 1 col. 1  
unit while on active duty for training. Units must schedule a minimum of 24 drills. Excusable absences that are made up may be counted as a drill attended.

- (b) A minimum of two weeks active duty for training must be performed. This training duty must be performed in the same fiscal year that required drill attendance is attained.

Eligibility for this certificate begins with the fiscal year which started on 1 July 1954. In other words, although Reserve Memorandum No. 12-54 was approved and sent to the field only last month, date of eligibility is retroactive.

P.O. cont. from p. 3 col. 1  
cessful which has failed to reward authority and responsibility.

I have been gratified to note that in several ships of the Service Force, special berthing and messing facilities have been provided for first class petty officers. This is only right and just, since first class petty officers have worked long and hard for their rates and should be rewarded with special privileges where possible.

Similarly, it must be brought home to other petty officers that they can expect special considerations and privileges, provided that they demonstrate that they have earned the right to authority, responsibility, and privilege. It goes without saying that petty officers must be man-o-war-men first and technicians in their ratings second. In order to deserve their increased responsibilities and privileges they must be true leaders of men whom subordinates can trust, respect, and emulate.

Lastly, it must be put across to petty officers that they are "very special people"; they are, in the words of the Scripture, "the salt of the earth" -- the hard core around which our professional Service must be built.

POLICY cont. from p. 1 col. 2

annual meeting, the Headquarters Reserve Policy Board directed that a detailed list be prepared to include this information. This report was distributed to all Districts during November.

The following officers served as members of the 1954 Coast Guard Reserve Policy Board which was adjourned at Headquarters on 15 October:

CAPT Kenneth S. Harrison, USCGR  
Chief Counsel, CG Headquarters  
(Senior Member)

CAPT Harold B. Roberts, USCG  
Reserve Director, Third CG District  
(Member)

CDR Benjamin P. Clark, USCG  
Chief, Port Security  
Section, CG Headquarters  
(Alternate Member)

CDR George A. Downing, USCGR  
Reserve Director, Seventh CG District  
(Member)

LCDR F. J. Evans, USCGR  
Commanding Officer, ORTUAG 09-529  
Battle Creek, Michigan  
(Member)

LCDR Walter K. Handy, USCGR  
Executive Officer, ORTUPS 05-148  
Washington, D. C.  
(Member)

LT Evalyn L. de Wolfe, USCGR(W)  
ORTUPS 11-230  
San Pedro, California  
(Member)

LT William Kesler, Jr., USCGR  
Reserve Division, CG Headquarters  
(Member and Recorder)

COLLEGE cont. from p. 1 col. 3

Staff Techniques and Operational Planning Course", and the officer selected was:

LCDR Frederick T. Carney (35695)  
USCGR-R  
2626 Park Lane Court, East  
Birmingham 9, Alabama

## Reserve Officer Promotion Policy

Changes in the procedure for selection of Reserve officers for promotion were recently inaugurated and made applicable to the board which was announced in the September RESERVIST for considering Lieutenants (junior grade) and Ensigns for promotion. These changes modify the previous instructions and conform with the provisions of the Reserve Officer Personnel Act which becomes effective on 1 July 1955.

In the past, promotion boards have been required to maintain a balanced distribution of officers among those selected in each of the various fields of qualification through a limitation concerning maximum number which could be selected from each of the specialty categories established. This limitation has resulted in the non-selection of otherwise qualified Reserve officers in specialties in which there were a very limited number of vacancies. The Commandant has recently determined that this limitation shall no longer apply to the selection process. Accordingly, Reserve officers who are otherwise qualified will not fail of selection in the future due solely to the lack of vacancies within their specialties in the next higher grade.

In addition, the percentage of the number of officers in the higher grades has been increased as indicated below:

GRADE	OLD % ALLOWED	NEW ALLOWED
CAPT	0.3%	0.6%
CDR	2.3%	3.5%
LCDR	16.2%	25.0%
LT	32.5%	37.0%
LTJG and ENS	48.7%	33.9%
TOTAL	100 %	100 %

All officers are reminded, that to be eligible for promotion they must meet the requirements of Reserve Circular No. 5-52 which, among other requirements, provides that an average of 50 points must be earned for each fiscal year commencing with 1 July 1952.

### The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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